Docket No.: 244839US-3DIV

Inventor: Daisaku KUROKAWA et al

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please add at page 1, after the title, the following new paragraph:

-- CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This is a divisional application of Application Serial No. 10/148,198, filed

June 7, 2002. This application is based upon and claims the benefit of priority from Japanese

Patent Application No. 2000-326126, filed October 23, 2000, the entire contents of which are

incorporated herein by reference.—

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 33, to read as follows:

The bottle 10 to be injected with the liquid is transferred to and placed on an elevating

stand 11 provided below the storage tank 2. The elevating stand 11 is elevated so that the

bottle 10 has its mouth closely contacting the supply opening 6. Reference numeral 12

denotes a support member for positioning the bottle 10 to the supply opening 6. The bottle

mount is positioned through a seal member 13. The support member 12 is supported by a

sliding bar 14 sliding upward and downward so as to move upward and downward in

accordance with the upward and downward movements of the bottle 10. Not shown in the

drawing, this embodiment is a rotary beverage filler, and filling of containers is performed

with the entire configuration of FIG. 1 being rotated about a rotation axis not shown in the

drawing.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 27, to read as follows:

FIG. 5 shows an example of the dissolved oxygen measuring sensor 51 employed in

this embodiment. The dissolved oxygen measuring sensor 51 used herein employs a

polarographic amperometric method and has electrodes formed of a cathode and an anode

coupled by an electrolyte. As represented graphically, the dissolved oxygen sensor 51 is

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composed of a main body 511, a glass tube 512, an anode 513, a cathode 514, an electrolyte 515, and a diaphragm 515 516 at the tip. The anode 513 and the cathode 514 are coupled by the electrolyte 515. Liquid to be examined and the electrodes are separated by the diaphragm 515 516 that is a gas-permeable film. Oxygen molecules passing through the permeable film 515 516 are reduced by a polarographic potential applied to the cathode 514. At this point, an electric current proportional to the partial pressure of oxygen is generated. By measuring the electric current, the amount of oxygen dissolved in the examined liquid can be measured.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 11, to read as follows:

Concerning monitoring of the concentration of oxygen in the gas in the space part of the storage tank 2 in oxygen concentration monitoring by the thus configured oxygen concentration measuring and monitoring system, the gas in the upper space of the storage tank 2 is supplied from the vent holes 28 to the oxygen measuring apparatus 40 shown in FIG. 3 via the vent pipe 29. The gas introduced into the oxygen measuring apparatus 40 is adjusted to a given amount of flow by the flow adjustment valve 41 42 to be delivered to the oxygen measuring device 45 via the filter 43 and the flowmeter 44. The oxygen measuring device 45, which is a thermoparamagnetic oxygen measuring device in this embodiment, measures the concentration of oxygen in the gas supplied continuously. The measurement value of the oxygen measuring value device 45 is monitored, and the concentration of oxygen in the gas is constantly monitored by the display unit 452 showing the result of comparison with the reference value in the data processing apparatus 451.